

# Senate

# THE BRANDON MAIL.

VOL 12 NO. 42

BRANDON MAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1894

FIVE CENTS

**FLEMING'S**

Hard Water Soap.

A Beautifully Perfumed  
Toilet Soap, made purposely  
for use in hard water, can be  
used in soft as well.... At  
only 25 cents a box of three, it  
will be found as nice as any  
toilet Soap on the market for  
every day use.....

**Fleming's Drug Stores,**  
Brandon and Wawanesa.

**LEGAL.**

**DALY & COLDWELL**, Barristers & Solicitors, 105 Main Street, Brandon, Manitoba, Agents for the Imperial Bank of Canada, Royal Trust Co., etc. Specialty: authorise to make corrections in official surveys of land, etc. Office, 105 Main Street, Brandon, Man.

**H. DUNNISON, D.L.S.**, surveyor, Civil Engineer, Municipal works, Bridge specifications, etc. Specialty: authorise to make corrections in official surveys of land, etc. Office, 105 Main Street, Brandon, Man.

**J. ANDERSON, M.D.**, and C.M. L.R.C.P., Wm. T. Miller, Office, Fleming Block, Brandon, Tel. 100. Specialties: Diseases of the Skin, Venereal Diseases, etc. Practice limited to Brandon, Man.

**MEDICAL.**  
**W. THOMAS, M.D.**, and C.M. L.R.C.P., Wm. T. Miller, Office, Fleming Block, Brandon, Tel. 100. Specialties: Diseases of the Skin, Venereal Diseases, etc. Practice limited to Brandon, Man.

**DENTAL.**  
**S. W. THOMAS, Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, Successor to F. E. Doer, Dr. Doer having sold his practice to Dr. Thomas. Office, 105 Main Street, Brandon, Man. Telephone 157.**

**FOR SALE AND TO LET.**

**HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.**  
Most conveniently located. Healthy. Price \$1000. Payment reasonable.  
Apply—A. R. The Main office.

**FOR SALE.** 1000 acres of good farming land on Michie Creek and about 1 mile from Lake H. R. P. Price varying from \$2 to \$5 per acre. These lands suitable for enterprise in new towns, churches, schools, etc. Will sell on most favorable terms. Perfect. Apply to

**M. PIERCE, or J. W. CURTIS,**  
West Bay City, Whitehaven, Mich.

## WANTED.

### Two Girls Wanted.

The undersigned will require the service of two girls in the Bell Block by the 1st of Oct., one a cook and the other for general house work. Address, Mrs. W. Bell.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

**C. J. CARY,** Watchmaker and Jeweller, Rosser Avenue, between Fifth and Sixth Streets.

### MUSIC.

**M. E. P. FLETCHER** who holds a first-class diploma from the Musical Department of the Halifax School for the Blind, and since graduation from the Royal Conservatory of Music, has been engaged in teaching organ and piano. Persons wishing to gain personal and desiring careful and thorough instruction may consult Mr. Fletcher in his music room, third door North Louise Avenue on Ninth Street.

### REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE.

### General Fire Insurance Agency.

### NOTICE.

I beg to notify the public that I have been appointed Agent for the Northwest Fire Insurance Company, of Manitoba, with an educational fund of \$100,000. The City of London Fire Insurance Company, of London, England, with an educational fund of \$100,000. The Insurance Company of North America, each assets \$8,500,000, and that I am prepared to offer the existing rates of insurance for all the Agents, as agent to accept proposal for new insurances. All classes of insurable property written at current rates. Apply to

**J. R. MALTBY,**  
Agent for Brandon District, Halpin Block, Rosser Ave.

### COAL AND WOOD.

Go to Purdon & Smart's 6th St., for best value in Coal and Wood.

Cross Creek Lehigh Coal, the best Hard Coal in the market, also,

best Souris Coal,.....

Wood in car loads retail,.....

..... A Full Line of Flour and Feed, always on hand.

**PURDON & SMART.**

**COWAN & CO.**

**Bankers and Financial Agents**

Sterling and Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

Money to loan on Real Estate and personal Securities,

Office—Daly & Coldwell's block, Rosser Ave., Brandon, Man.

## THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE.

### "What About Your Winter Overcoat?"

That is the question we naturally ask our customers now. We have just received the largest assortment of Fine Clothing ever brought into the city.

Having just returned from the Eastern Markets where we have spent the last three weeks in securing Bargains for the coming Fall and Winter Trade, we will be in a position to give Better Values than ever.

FOR

\$4.00 we can show you a "Starter," this is an All Wool Overcoat Tweed Lined, with Velvet Collar any size.

FOR

\$8.00 we have a Heavy Cheviot in Dark Grey, with Heavy Tweed Lining, Large Storm Collar and two sets of pockets. This is an Overcoat that will stand lots of wear.

FOR

\$12.00 we show you Our "Special" Frieze, this is a Coat specially got up for Our Own Trade, made of Heavy Frieze, All-Wool Tweed Lining, Large Storm Collar, two sets pockets, a Stylish and Comfortable Garment. You must see this Blizzard Resister.

**THE BIG BOSTON,**

Clothing and Furnishing House.

A Nice Lot of Boys' Blue Nap Pea Jackets Just opened out.

You will see in Our Show Window Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits price \$5.00, those cannot be equalled in any country.

### City Council.

Present, the Mayor, and full council. Minutes of meeting granting by-law for min bonus to Alexander, Kelly & Co., and minutes of last regular meeting read and confirmed.

### CONCILIATIONS.

From W. Whyte, deprecating form of agreement suggested by city council, re 6th street crossing. Referred to Board of Works.

From E. M. Wood, Board of Health, Winnipeg, suggesting that steps be taken to prevent appearance of smallpox as there are a few cases in Winnipeg. Referred to health officer.

From J. Kirkatty, chief of police, apprising of settlement of dispute between J. Donaldson and Mrs. Matsuka. Filed, and that poundkeeper refund monies paid by J. Donaldson.

From A. E. Miller, that with a grant of \$30 from city she will put down a sidewalk of cement in front of her building on Rosser Ave. Order of motions.

From J. A. Smart, asking for free use of city hall next Sunday for mass meeting of S.S. children. Granted.

From H. G. Dickson, reporting on feasibility of only one water service at Grandview Hotel. Referred to Waterworks and Sewers com.

From H. G. Dickson, reporting defective plumbing work on water mains and hydrants.

From City Solicitor, re water agreement with C.P.R. Carried.

From D. A. Stewart, complaining of water running from 10th street down near the C.P.R. station platform. Referred to order of motions.

From Jos. Curtis, account re work done on the Bell Block. Referred to Waterworks com.

On motion of Ald. Coldwell, proceedings were suspended to hear Mr. T. Green.

He asked that certain property east of 1st St., lately occupied by Mr. Crawford as a laundry be given him for purpose of slaughter house. It was not granted.

INQUIRIES:

Trotter—Asking chairman of Fire, water and light com., if arrangements have been made to have more and better lights for the city.

Durst—If anything has been done to have the paws of the hall allotted to farmers hexed.

Holton—Asking if persons from the country who sell meat at retail on the market are complying with the by-laws.

Cameron—Asking the number of families who are now depending on the city for relief.

Kelly—Reporting broken culvert on 1st St., and asking if it should be repaired by city.

Trotter—Showing that the house of the Waterworks engineer can be heated by steam from pumping station thereby saving fuel.

MOTIONS:

Coldwell—Cameron.—That the request of E. A. Miller contained in her letter of 15th Oct., be granted, and that the sum of \$30 be paid upon completion of the work to the satisfaction of City Engineer and chairman of Board of Works, and upon a proper guarantee being given the city that the proposed walk will be kept in repair for a period of five years from date of completion. Carried.

Coldwell—Cameron.—That letter of D. A. Stewart be replied to, and that he be informed that the drain is a private one and that the city has nothing to do with the matter and cannot interfere in it, that he must apply to Messrs. Parish & Lindsay, the owners of the property for which the drain was constructed to remove the trouble. Carried.

Coldwell—Cameron.—That the Mayor and Treasurer be hereby authorized to borrow from the Imperial Bank of Canada, the sum of \$8,000, and give the promissory note of the city, for the same, pursuant to by-laws in that behalf. Carried.

Trotter—Keddy—That chief Richard be instructed to replace all hydrant boxes over hydrants, and have same filled with manure. Carried.

Rosser—Kelly—That the city engineer be instructed to have the water system at once from all mains connected with the water system, to prevent freezing. Carried.

Cameron—Durst—That the chairman of Board of Works be instructed to improve 6th St. crossing according to city engineer's report, and cost not to exceed \$125. Carried.

Coldwell—Keddy—In amendment to Ald. Cameron's motion, that the chairman of Board of Works be instructed to spend \$125 lessening and improving the grade north and south of C. P. R. tracks on 6th St., providing that the city solicitor is of opinion that the city can do so without prejudicing the position of the city with the C. P. R. regarding such crossing.

The above motion and amendment evoked considerable discussion. Ald. Coldwell contending that since the C. P. R. had not yet decided the crossing to the city, the city could not legally do anything with it, and could not be responsible for any accident occurring there.

Cameron—Coldwell—That chairman of Waterworks com. be instructed to have water pipes repaired at Grandview Hotel and report the best arrangement can be made with Mrs. Bessie, re keeping the water pipe and connection in good repair. Carried.

Keddy—Kelly—That the city engineer be and is hereby instructed to ascertain the amount of water being used and amount required to complete the contract of the Alexander, Kelly & Go mill, and that the city treasurer render the accounts at once to the several contractors and collect same or have the water shut off. Carried.

Kelly—Keddy—That A. J. Stanley be hired for one year at a salary of \$50 per month and a free room, he to be foreman on the streets, waterworks and sewers. Ruled out of order.

On motion the council adjourned.

### Hamota.

About ten years ago the settlements surrounding Virien and Sosal Lake were rapidly spreading themselves over the surrounding prairies. Strong arms of civilization were reached out from the north and south, and the twin shock bands in the solitudes of the vast unbroken prairies on which the present town of Hamota has since been built, and called it neutral ground. The infant settlement thus formed, nourished on the hope of the speedy construction of railways, mills and other bulwarks of civilization, for a time grew and prospered. Its horizon soon darkened however, and occasional murmurings from the rocky inhabitants indicated to the outside world that all was not sunshine with them. Common carriers did not vie with each other in their effort to gain the patronage of the place, neither did great industries rush in, nor populous cities build up. There being no railways the staple Manitoba cereals could not be grown to profit. The many leaders did not covet the lands. The implement men were actually slighting in their attentions, and even the all searching voracious horse shark did not think the place worth devouring. For several years repeated disappointments and blighted hopes threatened the settlement with dissolution and derision, or at least hopeless drowsiness. The people groaned in jealous misery because they could not, like their frontier neighbors, cultivate broad wheat fields, engage in the chivalrous pursuit of reining trios and racing chargers, hatched to gallantly raise a pot of money from their soil by the simple plantation of a marriage.

Since those days the wheel of time has made revolutions, and the people have seen the gloom that once enveloped them lift and disappear as vapor. Their murmuring were but echoes of the distant rumbling of chariot wheels of better times approaching. Their dark visions were not real, but caused by the guardian hand of good fortune pushing between them and sunlight, and casting hidous shadows on the wall to frighten off the implement hand and horse master.

To day prosperity reigns supreme. The world-wide hog bear "hard times" is not known there. Store-keepers are able to do a cash business, and farmers to pay cash to the stores. Think of farmers in these days having cash to spend in a local store. The day comes with a shock.

The explanation of this happy condition as before indicated is to be found in the history of the settlement. It being backward and regarded as of no use, little credit was given. Farmers paid for what they bought, and bought little. Cattle and pigs were easier to get than self-binders and sulky plows, and easier to move long distances to market than wheat, which became the chief products, and afterwards followed by butter, cheese and eggs, with a limited quantity of grain.

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The town is a typical westerner, built entirely of lumber, on the open prairie, with its unilateral business street facing broadside to the railway track, and has a population of about 200 souls. A scope of fertile country extending about fifteen miles on one side pays tribute to the place, and all the usual lines of business are represented with the exception of a grist mill, which is much needed. There are at present 2 general stores, 1 hardware and furniture store, 2 blacksmith shops, 1 harness shop, 2 barbershops, 2 bakeries, 2 livery stables, 1 elevator, 2 grain warehouses, a shoemaker, veterinary surgeon, a doctor, a drug store, 2 lumber yards, 2 hotels and a private bank. The Presbyterians have a little church, and the Methodists a more elaborate one in course of erection. English church service is held weekly and church is soon to be built.

The people of the place are hospitable and provisions plentiful. Our first meal in the place was taken as the guest of Mr. H. Inman, the banker. The host was affable, his wife charming, and his viands good. A night and breakfast with our old friend Mr. Thomas Beaubier, at the Hamota hotel, convinced us that the general old man had not lost the art of hotel keeping.

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## A GREAT STIR AND

### A GRAND SUCCESS.

**THE LEADING HOUSE.** Our wonderful Bargains have thronged Our Store with customers. Never in the history of Brandon has there been such values given as we are giving at present. Our Clothing Trade has been something enormous and no wonder. Our Values have proved from 10 to 20 cent per better than any thing purchased elsewhere. The power of Cash is beyond all expectations. The questions are often asked how can we sell cheaper than others? Our wide connection and a tremendous business, permits to sell at such small margins that makes our opponents never cease to wonder how it is accomplished. Our many years of business prosperity has placed us in such a position that we are able to lead the march successfully and with all ease. We have placed for the public inspection Lines of Goods for the coming week at such prices as have never been heard of since the history of our province began. See hand bills and special prices for Friday and Saturday. We expect one thousand customers each day, and thousands of dollars worth sold.

## THE LEADING HOUSE.

### I. R. STROME,

Brandon and Rapid City.

P. S. During the rush a few days ago a purse containing a sum of money was found when the crowd dispersed and which the owner can have by indentifying it, we have no use for this money, we have only use for the money which Our Grand Values secure us.

know that the efforts to maintain and afford comfort and quiet for the sick met with generous approval from the citizens. It was an enjoyable sight for the onlooker, who had secluded his personality in quiet work, to see old and young making merry. The quieter ones, busy chatting over their little affairs, passing pleasantries, etc., as they seated themselves in corners, regaled with the sweet scented aroma of flowers placed about the room. Others meeting with a familiar smile, faded away, wandered off a short round the hall, for a few minutes reticetate. You know, with so much reticetate, in a close room, one becomes thirsty, well, this emergency has been provided for, and invariably each couple on their first round, would stop for a few minutes chat at the counter, with Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Cavanagh, and walk away munching either candies or apples, or assuaging their thirst with lucious grapes.

A good musical programme had also been provided, and one cannot easily forget the pleasant thrill, as the subdued hum of human voices, blending with the sweet strains of a well fingered piano, fall upon his ear. It seems for a moment as if the world had smiled its most alluring smile, and cast a halo of gladness over the hardness and sorrows of his sternner aspect. The programme was a long one, and we cannot spare time to praise each individual performer, for while the music added life and brightness to the gathering, the interesting feature of presenting the diplomas and medals to the graduating nurses, elicited a good general applause.

The Hon. J. W. Sifton introduced the pleasing ceremony by reference to the Hospital, its maintenance, the good work being done, the valuable training received by the nurses, and complimented them because of their choice of noble a profession. Miss Brooks name was first mentioned as a recipient of the graduating diplomas and medal, but Miss Brooks has gone and got married, and was not present. These were then presented with the scroll and medal—Miss Wilson, Miss Tyers, Miss Cranston and Miss Mackay.

What a wonderful busy time the nurses had then, hand-shaking and being showered with compliments and congratulations. It was fitting close to two years steady work among the sick and the weary, and also an inspiration that will go with them as they minister in other places to weary languishers.

Miss Tyers, we believe, is leaving us for a position in the Calgary General Hospital, and Miss Cranston, in the Cass County Hospital, Fergus, N.D.

We would just whisper in the ear of the public that the ladies of the Hospital Aid Society are elated with the generous manner in which their appeal for help was responded to. The receipts amounted to about \$60, and there being little expense, the rest of this sum will be devoted to the hospital work.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal

DR.

PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

Powder

MOST PERFECT MADE

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder

Ammonia, Alum or any other additive

40 YEARS THE STANDARD

### ALAMEDA.

The month of October was ushered in with storms of rain and snow, snow falling to the depth of 6 inches, but the last week has been fine with the appearance of good weather, which will enable the farmers to secure the root crops in good order. For a few days the hauling was stopped by the wet weather, which made the trails bad. Wheat is coming in freely now as the fine weather has made the wheating good, prices from 33 to 37cts.

Walsh Bros. are buying and shipping potatoes, price 25cts.

The grain mill at Oxbow has been sold to satisfy the mortgage claim, and has been bought by Messrs. Letcher, Nesbitt & Greer, price \$5,000. The mill is expected to commence to grind in about three weeks, which will be a boon to the farmers, as under the present conditions it takes six bushels of wheat to purchase one sack of flour.

The work of grading the approaches to the bridge South of Oxbow is being pushed forward.

There will be no opposition to G. E. Knowing for the L. A.

The Anglican Bishop for this part of the country preached at Alameda last Sunday, the attendance was small, as other services were held at the same hour.

Mr. Frank Garrel has lost two children by diphtheria.

A very enterprising individual has laid upon a novel way of catering to the farmers and others who attend the weekly market.

## THE BRANDON MAIL.

Thursday, October 18, 1894.

### MOWBRAY ON ANARCHY

THE FAMOUS ENGLISH ANARCHIST  
DEFINES ITS MEANING.

How He Considers Murder and Arson—He  
Would Reorganize Society and Establish  
a Great Brotherhood on the Basis of  
Mutual Aid to One Another.

Charles Williford Mowbray, the English  
anarchist, writes:

It has often happened that the people of the United States have taken exception to an Englishman landing on their shores, but the unusual event has happened at last. I was not aware before the other day that I was such a very dangerous personage. On the contrary, my friends in Eng and have thought me rather mild. The officials of the United States government held a different view, based on what we call in England funk breed, no doubt, from the fear born of corruption and incapacity. I am here and I shall go away when I like unless force is used to compel my return.

You laugh, no doubt, when I say peace. And you think about the actions of men and women who have been identified with the anarchist movement. But let me tell you that these actions, this violence, have so more to do with anarchism than it had to do with every movement of the past toward progress.

The genuine anarchist looks with sheer horror upon every destruction, every maiming of a human being, physical or moral. He loathes wars, executions and imprisonments, the grinding down of the workers whose nature is a dreary round of toil, the social and economical slavery of woman, the oppression of children, the crippling and poisoning of human nature by the preventable cruelty and injustice of man to man in every shape and form. Certainly this frame of mind and homicidal outrage cannot stand on the relation of cause and effect. As a communist-anarchist I look upon human society as essentially natural groups of individuals who have grown into association for the sake of mutually aiding one another in self-production and self-development. Artificially formed empires, contrived and held together by force, I regard as a miserable sham.

The society which I desire and would recognize could be that which would be bound together by real sympathy and common ideas and aims. Where in all the world to-day do we find a society bound so closely as I have named? In my eyes the true purpose of every such natural society, whether it be a nation or a confederation of nations, a tribe or a village community, is to give every member of it the largest possible opportunities in life.

The object of associating is to increase the opportunities of the individuals. One isolated human being is helpless, a hopeless slave to external nature, whereas the limits of what is possible to human beings in free and rational association are as yet unimagined.

Now I hold a natural society good in proportion as it answers what I believe to be its true purpose, and bad in proportion as it departs from that purpose, and instead of enlarging the lives of the individuals composing it, it crushes and narrows them. For instance, when society recognizes the right of comparatively few men to the exclusive possession of the soil, and thereby prevents others from employing or using it except upon hard and stinting terms, I hold that society, in so far as it recognizes such an arrangement, is bad and fails of its purpose, because such an arrangement, instead of enlarging the opportunities for a full human life for everybody, cruelly curtails them for all workers and many others, and moreover is forced on the sufferers against their will, and not arrived at, as all social arrangements ought to be, by mutual agreement.

Such is my view of human societies in general, and, of course, I endeavor to find out and make clear to myself and to others the main cause why our own existing society is here and now failing so dismally, in many directions, to fulfill its true function. I have arrived at the conclusion that these causes of failure are mainly two. First, the unhappy recognition of authority of man over man as a morally right principle, a thing to be accepted and submitted to, instead of being resisted as essentially evil and wrong. Second, the equally unhappy recognition of the right of property, i.e., the right of individuals who have complied with certain legal formalities to monopolize material things, whether they are using them or need to use them or not, and whether they have produced them or not.

To me this state of public conscience which permits these two principles of authority and of property to hold sway in our social life seems to be the root of our miserably desocialized condition, and, therefore, I am against all institutions and all habits which are based on these principles or tend to keep them up.

In respect of the effect of light on growth, observations have from time to time been chronicled showing that both diffuse daylight, and still more distinctly sunlight, possess an all important effect in destroying microbes. One of the latest researches in this direction shows that a particular germ, which is associated with the pus or matter of wounds, if exposed for three or four hours to sunlight, loses the power of producing its characteristic color, while if the exposure be extended the germ itself is killed. The result is in accord with what we know of the effect of light on other germs.

Dundee Slowpay—This coat doesn't fit. Tell that tailor when you see him that I said he is an ass.

Valet—He knows it already, sir. He admitted it when he came here expecting to collect his bill last week.—Texas Siftings.

### ARKANSAS CYCLONE.

#### The Property Losses in Little Rock Will Aggregate \$1,000,000.

Never in the history of Little Rock was there such a scene of wrecked and ruined buildings as was presented on the streets of that city the other morning. The streets were almost impassable and great chasms in brick fronts told of the fury of the storm, and the damage will aggregate almost \$1,000,000. The only insurance held by the sufferers amounts to about \$25,000. Almost every building between Main and Third Streets on Main were unroofed and innumerable instances entire fronts were levelled. On East Market street the destruction of property was greater than elsewhere and several large buildings were demolished and not one escaped injury. Windows and doors were blown out, tin roofs carried away, telephone and electric light wires blown to the ground and poles twisted off at the curbing. It was at the insane asylum where the most complete wreck was to be seen. The buildings built by the state, at a cost of \$200,000, are located on a prominence, three miles west of the business portion of the city, and offered a splendid target for the fury of the storm. The was not complete, but the damage is estimated from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

There was one death, Dr. J. T. Ingate, second assistant physician. He and Mr. Robinson, the superintendent, were standing in the hall talking just before the storm struck, and as they separated to go to their rooms, the two towers which crowned the main office portion crashed through the three stories, burying Ingate under the debris of one of them. Dr. Robinson had a narrow escape, but by pressing up against the wall while bricks and heavy timbers were falling about his head in the dark, the lights having been at once extinguished. A letter to Miss Rosecrans gives very full particulars. The trio had arrived at Banff, N.W.T., and after a night's rest resolved to explore the National park for specimen of Alpine flora said to be found there. Miss Gladstone who is credited with possessing too much daring got separated from her companions who accustomed to her acts in that way thought little of it and returned to their rooms. Next morning the alarm was raised that Miss Gladstone had not returned home all night. A search party started from the point she was last seen and followed the direction she was then taking. Hours passed without result until well on in the afternoon a boy of the party found an inanimate heap at the foot of a cliff or bluff, the evidences surrounding it telling their own tale of daring and disaster. Miss Gladstone had apparently been leaning over the rock to secure a specimen when she rolled over. She was taken to the dead and conveyed to the first rude shelter a long way off. There it was found both legs were broken, the right arm twisted in the shoulder joint, whilst a huge gash on the face had, fortunately, the moment frost had concealed and thus saved the loss of blood, and, as it turned out saved her life for the time being at least. Restoratives of the handiest kind were applied and after a great deal of labor she opened her eyes, but was still unconscious. Two days passed like this when delirium set in. It is impossible to move her and the worst fears are entertained. Word has been sent to her friends in Ottawa, Philadelphia and London, but gives no hope whatever. A point which at first raised suspicion was the fact that her specimen satchel which she continually carried could not be found anywhere and foul play was spoken of, but the evidence of accident are too plain and an examination of the plant she was still grasping shows that it is the stem of a root growing out of the face of the cliff over which she fell—Ottawa Free Press.

**First Strike on Record.**  
Livy, in his famous book, "The An-  
nals," IX., 59, relates in the following sug-  
gestive words the story of a singular  
strike which occurred at Rome in  
year 200 B.C. and was probably the first  
of which we are known. "In that year  
occurred an event little worthy of being  
related, and which I would pass in si-  
lence had it not appeared as involving  
religion. The flute players, divested  
because the latest censors had forbidden  
them to take part in the banquet in Juper-  
tine's temple, according to the ancient  
custom, withdrew, every one of them, to  
Tibur, so that nobody was left at Rome  
during the sacrifices. The incident  
shocked the religious sentiment of the  
Senate, and the senators sent messengers  
to invite the inhabitants of Tibur to  
make every effort in order that the play-  
ers might be restored to the Romans.  
The Tiburtines, having promised not to  
neglect anything necessary for that pur-  
pose, caused the flute players to come to  
the place where the Senate met and ex-  
horted them to go back to Rome. Seeing  
that they could not prevail upon them to do so, they employed a stratagem  
in keeping with their character. On a festival, under the pretext that music would increase the joy of the  
feast, every citizen invited the flute players  
individually to his house and wine,  
usually finding them given to them in such  
a manner that they fell into a deep sleep.  
They were then thrown into wagons and  
transported to Rome. They only became  
aware of what had happened on the day  
after when dawn surprised them lying  
on the carts which had been left in the  
forum. A large crowd had assembled  
and they were induced to promise that  
they would remain at Rome. The right  
of attending those banquets was restored  
to those flute-players."—Voice.

**Bikes Invited.**  
A London dispatch says that the British committee of the Indian National congress has invited the Hon. Edward M. P. C., who is now in Canada, to preside at the coming meeting in Madras. If Mr. Blaikie declines, Michael Davitt or John Dillon will be invited to preside. The Indian Nationals desire to associate their agitation with that of the Irish, as representing the same principle.

**Some people laugh to show their pretty teeth.** The use of Ivory White Tooth Powder makes people laugh more than ever. It's so nice. Price 25c. Sold by druggists.

The huge guns of modern navies can be fired only about 75 times before they are worn out.

It must have been a man whose cart was stuck in the mud, who preferred a dinner of herbs, etc., to a stalled ox, etc.

**Dyspepsia arises from wrong action of the stomach, liver, and bowels.** Burdock Blood Bitters cure Dyspepsia and all diseases arising from it, 99 times in 100.

**Dyspepsia causes Dizziness, Headache, Constipation, Variable Appetite, Rising and Souring of Food, Palpitation of the Heart, Distress after Eating.** Burdock Blood Bitters cure Dyspepsia if faithfully used according to directions.

**Indolence and stupidity are first causes.**

For Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Summer Complaint Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a prompt, safe and sure cure that has been a popular favorite for over forty years.

License they mean when they cry liberty.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all looseness of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price 35c.

Beard was never the true standard of brains.

Dear Sirs—I have used Yellow Oil for two or three years, and think it has no equal for croup. Mrs. J. S. O'Brien, Huntsville, Ont.

Live with wolves and you will learn to howl.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than \$50 worth of doctoring I ever had in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." A trifling bottle will convince you. Warranted by all druggists.

**Full of Flour.**

The wharf warehouses of the C. P. R. were never so full of flour as they are at present. It is flour, flour, everywhere—and for some—not a bit to eat. The

### ARKANSAS CYCLONE.

#### The Property Losses in Little Rock Will Aggregate \$1,000,000.

Signal brought a large quantity, and now the George W. Elder is unloading 2,000 tons as fast as muscle can do it, a portion will be rushed into the Empress of India but there will be still much left, and according to the local agents of forwarders there is a prospect that one or two steamers will have to be chartered in order that the cables orders from China and Japan may be filled. It will be the "big" article that will be carried; it should be the Canadian.—Vancouver World.

### ACCIDENT AT BANFF.

#### An English Lady Falls Over a Bluff While Rototizing—Found in a Dying Condition.

Three months ago the Ottawa Free Press mentioned the arrival of Miss Nellie Gladstone from London, England, but formerly of Ottawa, on a visit to her cousin, Miss Alma Rosecrans, Daly ave, and other friends in Ottawa as well as relatives, who were staying at the Russell, on tour. Miss Gladstone who is a noted botanist and conchologist, and who also studies geology, her writings on these subjects in English periodicals being much appreciated, when in Ottawa resolved to join a touring party of European and American tourists, and when who were heading for the Rockies. By some arrangement the party got split up in Winnipeg and afterwards more so at Regina until only three were left, including Miss Gladstone, the latter being determined to go fern hunting in the Rockies despite all obstacles. It is from this point that sad news comes to hand. A letter to Miss Rosecrans gives very full particulars. The trio had arrived at Banff, N.W.T., and after a night's rest resolved to explore the National park for specimen of Alpine flora said to be found there. Miss Gladstone who is credited with possessing too much daring got separated from her companions who accustomed to her acts in that way thought little of it and returned to their rooms. Next morning the alarm was raised that Miss Gladstone had not returned home all night. A search party started from the point she was last seen and followed the direction she was then taking. Hours passed without result until well on in the afternoon a boy of the party found an inanimate heap at the foot of a cliff or bluff, the evidences surrounding it telling their own tale of daring and disaster. Miss Gladstone had apparently been leaning over the rock to secure a specimen when she rolled over. She was taken to the dead and conveyed to the first rude shelter a long way off. There it was found both legs were broken, the right arm twisted in the shoulder joint, whilst a huge gash on the face had, fortunately, the moment frost had concealed and thus saved the loss of blood, and, as it turned out saved her life for the time being at least. Restoratives of the handiest kind were applied and after a great deal of labor she opened her eyes, but was still unconscious. Two days passed like this when delirium set in. It is impossible to move her and the worst fears are entertained. Word has been sent to her friends in Ottawa, Philadelphia and London, but gives no hope whatever. A point which at first raised suspicion was the fact that her specimen satchel which she continually carried could not be found anywhere and foul play was spoken of, but the evidence of accident are too plain and an examination of the plant she was still grasping shows that it is the stem of a root growing out of the face of the cliff over which she fell—Ottawa Free Press.

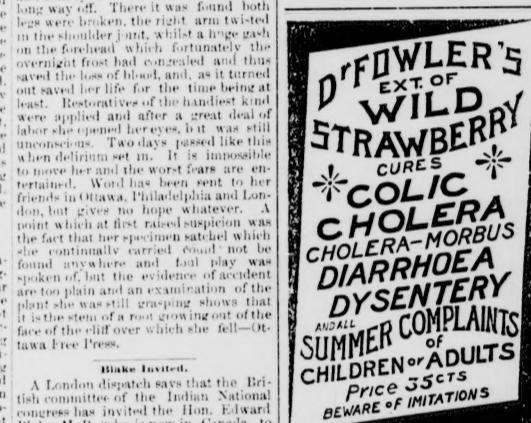
**VILLARD DENIES.**

**That He Made Money Wrongfully Out of the M. & N. W. D.**

A New York dispatch says: In a circular letter dated Geneva, Sept. 27, Henry Villard protests against the charge that he has derived \$363,000 of illegitimate gains from the business of the Northern Pacific. He explains that it was an obvious error of the judicial investigator. The master, he says, placed the cost of the Manitoba branch road erroneously at only \$352,571. The actual cost amounted to \$5,390,500. In concluding his letter Mr. Villard quotes an assertion that he had left the United States in order to escape being called to the witness stand as a slanderer, and declares himself ready at any moment to obey the summons of the court.

My grand point in speaking is to break the hard heart, and to heal the broken one.

What good on earth gain those who die, and let the love of earth go by.



### 1,000 Bright Eyed Girls

Wanted to have their breath sweetened and teeth cleaned chewing HAVANA FRUIT GUM.

### A QUESTION IN ARITHMETIC.

The cost of insurance is the sum required to be invested annually at compound interest for the average term of life, i.e., 18.33.15 years. A difference of two per cent in the interest on the investment will increase the premium \$1,000 Ordinary Life for this average term amounts to over \$5.00; that is, profit will be increased by \$5.00 on an investment of \$1,000 of insurance by having the premiums invested in the fund through THE GREAT WEST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.



### TRY B.B.B.

because it is the best medicine ever made, and I took three bottles of it, with the result that it has completely cured me. I think Burdock Blood Bitters, both for headaches and as a blood purifier, is the

**BEST IN THE WORLD,**  
and am glad to recommend it to all my friends. Miss Flora McDonald, Glen Norman, Ont.

### ABERDEEN AS ENGINEER.

**He Took Possession of a C. P. R. Engine at Brandon and Had a Short Run—The Party at Regina.**

A fire broke out in a small house situated in the eastern portion of Brandon. There was the usual rush of humankind to the scene of the conflagration, which in the darkness of the night made a striking effect as it lit up the heavens beautifully. The yard engine of the C. P. R. was resting noiselessly near the passenger depot when the engineer in charge thought to move in the direction of the fire. Just then two men stepped on the engine and were promptly and busily turned off. One of the strangers, a man about forty-five, appealed to the engineer stating that he was an engineer. This was sufficient for him to be invited to take his position, and according to custom was also asked to take the lever, which he did. Opening wide the throttle the party were soon on their flight to the fire. In the meantime the stranger was being taken in by the crew; imagine their surprise at the glare of the east-light revealed to them the features of the Governor General of Canada. In a few moments their destination was reached, when all hands, including Lord Aberdeen enjoyed the affair. That engineer thinks that His Excellency knows a thing or two about a locomotive engine and is a companionable fellow if he has blue blood in his veins.

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**That He Made Money Wrongfully Out of the M. & N. W. D.**

PARTIES having good butter for sale will find in us a ready market for disposing of same. Very best price always paid either in cash or goods.

## 25 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers

Mailed to

**THE ROYAL CROWN SOAP CO., WINNIPEG, MANITOBA**

Gives you FREE by mail your CHOICE of the following Books and Pictures:

- MODERN HOME COOK BOOK, -
- LADIES' FANCY WORK BOOK, -
- Large List of Standard NOVELS, -
- SIX Beautiful New PICTURES. -

LIST OF BOOKS AND PICTURES MAILED FREE ON APPLICATION.

**NONE BUT ROYAL CROWN SOAP WRAPPERS RECEIVED.**

## BUTTER.

*THE  
Very Best*

Way to spend a winter is to attend Winnipeg Business and Professional Institute. Every young man and woman who would like success in life should prepare for it by taking a thorough business course, or a course in shorthand. Fit yourself for commercial success either for yourself or others. Annual subscription for the College of Commerce, \$10. C. A. FLEMING & CO., Winnipeg.

W. R. ALLAN,

General Agent.

Winnipeg.

LETTER FROM RUBLEE, RIDDELL & CO'S (BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS)  
HEAD BAKER.

Winnipeg, Sept. 16th, 1894

Messrs. David J. Lysen & Co.  
Winnipeg.

Dear Sirs:

I had the pleasure of using your famous White Star Baking Powder while baking those delicious dough-nuts of mine in the Exhibition grounds this year, and state that it gave universal satisfaction, as a large number of ladies enquired how they were made. I attribute the success of them to your powder and would heartily recommend it to those who want to make a success of their baking.

Yours truly,

John Morrison

USE  
**RICHARD'S**  
PURE SOAP  
AND YOU ARE RIGHT.  
IT WILL DO WHAT NO OTHER  
SOAP WILL DO FOR ALL  
HOUSEHOLD USES IT STANDS  
ALONE.

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE  
WATERS OF MANITOBA N.W.T. & B.C.

People in this 19th century are bound to have the best that can be had for the money. That is why  
Everybody wears  
**GRANBY RUBBERS**

## ELECTRICAL PROGRESS.

INDUCEMENTS OFFERED BY FRENCH EXPOSITION AUTHORITIES.

The Transmission of Energy the Great Problem to be Solved—A New and Wonderful Scheme Proposed for Consideration: The Alternative.

A general programme is already being carried out for the French Exposition of 1900, in which particular attention will, of course, be given to electrical development.

M. Armstrong, Jr., asks that prizes of value be offered for three things, viz.: (1) power at a distance; (2) Photography in colors on paper; (3) Electric light without heat. It was admitted that all these three things, accomplished practically, would add greatly to the credit of the Exposition, and the actual success already attained along each line affords encouragement. M. Trouve, ever fertile in ideas, has also suggested an electric light cascade falling from the third platform of the Eiffel Tower. It would certainly be a brilliant night spectacle.

We venture, however, to propose a selection of which we have seen no notes thus far, but which would certainly interest not only all classes of engineers, but all concerned in railways, and the public at large. It is a familiar fact that among the most pressing problems of the day are those that relate to the electrical transmission of energy, and that of this hour some most important work is being done. Up to this time, however, the energy transmitted has been that of waterfalls, and all the plants under construction, such as that for Niagara, deal with water power. Now, a great deal has been said about burning the coal at the mine and transmitting its energy electrically instead of the fuel itself, and in England two well-known engineers, Messrs. B. H. Thwaites and James Swannington, have worked out carefully the details of an electric transmission to London of the energy of the coal fields of the Midlands and Yorkshire. What we propose is that the Paris Exposition shall, in like manner, have all its power generated at coal mines now supplying Paris, and that this power shall be transmitted electrically.

The Chicago Fair made no demonstration of this kind. In fact, none has ever yet been made. The nearest approach to it was the remarkable water-power transmission of 100 miles, under the patronage of the Emperor of Germany, from Lauffen to the Frankfurt Electrical Exhibition in 1891. Some idea of what is involved as to expense may be formed from the Thwaites-Swannington plan of a 100 miles transmission of 10,000 h. p. of energy from coal, at a cost not to exceed, all told, \$340,000, on which basis, according to C. E. L. Brown, small users of power in London could get 1 h. p. per annum for \$24. This plan contemplated the use of large gas engines at the generating points and a line potential of 30,000 volts. It is evident that all the apparatus, including line, would have considerable value after the close of the exposition. The Niagara plant for power reached about 20,000 h. p., and it is not likely that Paris would much exceed, if it equals, this, so that taking the figures already cited, the initial total cost would not exceed \$168,000 or \$140,000, and the investment in gas engines, generators, transformers and motors would certainly be a largely recoverable quantity, to say nothing of the value of the copper in the line, costing about \$500,000. Indeed, if the demonstration proved successful, the plant could be left intact for the daily supply of power to the various large and small industries of the city, it being safe to assume that such a quantity could very easily be marketed. We have no idea, at least as to cost of power in Paris, but it is probable that the ordinary selling price of 1 h. p. is not below \$40 or \$50.

If such a plan as this be not carried out, the exposition will still have to be run, mixed with its power in some way, and if resort be made to the ordinary methods there would be required for the 20,000 h. p. a large outfit of coal stoves, boilers, engines, shafting, machinery rooms, etc. By 1900 such methods will seem more dirty and antiquated even than now, but it might not perhaps be a bad idea to compromise, to divide the power plant into two contrasting 10,000 h. p. units one long-distance transmission and the other that of generation in situ. The longer, bolder plan is that which appeals more to the engineering imagination, and one in the execution of which the authorities of the exposition would probably enjoy very hearty advice, assistance and co-operation from French electrical engineering concerns, as well as from others in America, England, Switzerland and elsewhere. If it be resolved to stick to water power, possibly the Exposition might be run by energy from the little sister Republic of the Alps, although by 1900 we shall all know a good deal about the workings of such a plan, from the results obtained with Niagara.—Philadelphia Record.

### AMERICA'S FIRST SAVING BANK.

The first savings bank in America was the Philadelphia Savings Fund Society, organized in 1816. It is still in existence. Later, in 1816, a savings bank was founded in Boston and in 1819 one was started in New York. A savings bank is a bank in which savings are received—small amounts, with the bank will not pay out except on presentation of the bank book. A national bank is one which, besides its ordinary powers rights and duties as a bank, has the right to issue bank notes. National banks were authorized by various acts of congress in 1863, 1864 and 1882. The plan of the government was to get the banks to buy government bonds, and to do so it gave them the right to issue notes to the amount of 90 per cent of those they had bought. A savings bank is not a bank of deposit, apart from its character as an issuer of notes, a national bank is a bank of deposit.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

OVER THREE HUNDRED FEET HIGH.  
The Magnificent Waterfall in Labrador First Described a Short Time Ago.

For many years vague reports of a great waterfall in Labrador near the headwaters of the Grand River had led men to explore the interior plateau of that region, but no satisfactory account has been given of the appearance of the falls until the recent publication of the results of an exploration undertaken by Henry G. Bryant, of Philadelphia. The object of this expedition, says the New York Evening Sun, was expressly to verify the reports as to the height and location of this natural wonder. On Sept. 2 last year Mr. Bryant's party reached the cataract. "Standing at the rocky brink of the chasm," he has written, "a wild and tumultuous scene lay before us, a scene possessing elements of sublimity and with details not to be apprehended in the first moments of wondering contemplation. Far upstreams one beheld the surging, rushing waters and tempestuous billows dashing high their crests of foam, fired onward toward the steep rock whence they took their wild leap into the pool below." Conversation and the road and reverberations was impossible. It seemed that a mile above the falls the river is a noble stream, 400 yards wide, already sweeping along with accelerated velocity. The walls draw nearer to one another as three successive rapids are passed, down which the volume of water rushes, now gathering in great billows, till, with an arrowy flight, the whole vast volume shoots out into the air.

The sheer fall is 316 feet, at the head of which inclines a chute with a further vertical height of 32 feet, making the total descent from the head of the chute to the surface of the water in the cataract 348 feet. The Grand Falls are thus nearly twice as high as Niagara and are inferior to that cataract only in volume of water. In respect of its power to awaken human emotion, however, it may well be questioned whether the Grand Falls is not the greater of the two. At least there can be little doubt that such is the case where the Grand Falls are seen amid the wild nakedness of nature, as Niagara itself was seen by its earlier white visitors. In approaching the scene Mr. Bryant's party were able to hear the roar at a distance of twenty miles.

The Bryant party set out for Rigolet, in Hamilton inlet, July 23, and, as we have seen, arrived at the falls and, after an arduous journey, not wholly free from perils, on Sept. 2. A scientific question of mine interested presents itself in connection with the present aspect of the cataract. The appearance of the sides of the gorge below the falls and the zigzag line of the river suggest that the falls have receded from the edge of the plateau to their present position, a distance of two to three miles. What length of time has been required for the process of cutting out this gorge? A similar question for Niagara has engaged the serious attention of competent observers. For the greater part of the distance channeled by Niagara the material has been a comparatively soft shale rock, supporting a stratum of limestone. The escarpment of the Grand River Falls is of gneissic rock. If its course also has been cut out, conjecture is lost in the immensity of time that should have been required.

**TRADE UNIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN.**

OVER A MILLION Members in 599 Boutiques—Their Duties and Expenditures.

One of the leading features of the Labor-Gazette of London for May is a brief summary of the statistics of trade unions for the year 1892, given pending the issue of fuller details in the report of the chief labor correspondent, now in the press. The reports of 599 separate unions have been dealt with, 482 of which are registered, and 117 not registered, while 165 have branches numbering in all 7,308, making up an aggregate of 1,237,367 members. The total income of all these societies dealt with was about \$8,900,000, and the expenditures about \$75,000 less, 298 societies, with a membership of 745,618, paid unearned benefit to the amount of nearly \$2,000,000; 398 societies, with 1,162,641 members, paid in dues, benefit \$2,300,000; 193 unions, with 585,389 members, paid in sick allowances over \$1,000,000, and \$8,000 paid as accident benefit to disabled members \$89,000. For the purpose of comparing 1892 with the previous year only 381 unions are available, that being the number supplying returns for both years. The increased amount of any event, unless of the greatest importance, will be sent out by the company. The information will be in the shape of bulletins containing the pith of the news. On momentous occasions, such as a general election, fuller reports will be furnished the "trikers" and they will be operated all night, or until most people have gone to bed.

Special attention will be devoted to stock and bond transactions on the Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, London and Liverpool exchanges; to grain trading in the primary and seaboard markets of America and Europe, and to current financial and commercial gossip.

The new "ticker" may be seen in operation next Tuesday at the Union League Club and at all the leading hotels of the city. They are being put into many places and are bound to attract a great deal of attention not only on account of their novelty, but also because of their practicability. Chicago is the first city in the country to have such an elaborate system of "tickers." New York has some 350 in use, but they furnish little news of interest outside of the commercial and financial world. The local machines are to furnish information for the benefit, or edification, of everybody. The charge made for the use of one of the Essick "tickers" is a very moderate one.—Chicago Herald.

**SIMPLE EXPLANATION OF GRIP.**

Medical writers make it clear why grip is so fatal. They tell of hemorragic and pyemic or septic pyemic results, with purulent and gangrenous inflammation of the lung tissues and frequent metastasis to other organs. One case of hemorrhages and hematomas in the muscular tissue, pachymeningitis hemorrhagica interna, is mentioned. In many cases there is hyperemia of the pia, also meningeal infiltration and suppurative meningitis and hemorrhage into the lateral ventricle, and very frequently lobular pneumonia.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

**Queen Elizabeth's Wardrobe.**

Sissy Wayback's Natural Mistake.

Johnny Wayback—Did you see that young lady from the city? She's got on a coat and vest, and shirt, and collar, and necktie, and a man's hat, and most everything!

Little Sister—Hush! It's wicked to make fun of crazy people.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The young king of Spain, Alfonso XIII, who recently entered upon his ninth year, according to all who have come into contact with him, is bright, intelligent and high spirited. They tell a story of a dance at St. Sebastian, where his majesty took a great fancy to a partner of his own age, and the young lady innocently offered her cheek for a royal embrace. Alfonso, however, proudly stepped back, stretched out his hand for her to kiss, and exclaimed: "I am your king."

## THE LATEST OF TICKERS

TURNS OUT PAGES OF WELL PRINTED NEWS DESPATCHES.

Something About the Wonderful New Telegraph Instrument Called the Essick Ticker—How It Will Revolutionize Press Methods.

The Essick telegraph machine is coming into service. These instruments, called "tickers" for the sake of convenience, have been placed in various places where men are wont to congregate, and from each of them there will roll until nearly midnight an endless page of type-day "copy" containing news of the day and night from all over the world.

A man may stroll into his favorite resort, whether club, hotel or cafe, and by glancing over the neat manuscript unfolded before him by the new "ticker" find out what has happened, what is happening and what is likely to happen during the day. He may learn that Li Hung Chang has lost another battle and more peacock feathers; that wheat has gone up or down; that the Chicagoans have won another game (which is not probable); that certain stocks are high or low—and so on to the end. Everything in the way of news will be clicked off by the instruments as soon as it is received through sources that are the best and most reliable. From a central point the news is sent out to the "tickers" and is duly recorded by them in as perfect typographical simile as one could wish.

The paper ribbon that comes from the Essick machine is not the narrow and tender tape turned out by the old stock "tickers" that print one continuous line; it is thick white paper, nearly half a foot in width and the matter printed on it is either paragraph or tabular form, according to the nature of the news. A section clipped from an Essick machine roll could not be distinguished from a sheet of the same size that had been run through a regular typewriter. The manner of its operation only will be outlined here.

At headquarters a young woman sits at a keyboard exactly like that to be found in the ordinary typewriter. This is electrically connected with the "tickers" each of which has a metal wheel bearing the letters of the alphabet, numerals, etc. When the young woman at the transmitter thumbs the letter A, or any other letter, the wheel, which is linked automatically, promptly prints that letter on the white roll. And so it continues, the lines being printed as they are to be read, from left to right, as in a newspaper. The shifting of the paper is done automatically, and one person, the one that plays that on the keyboard at headquarters, operates all the "tickers" simultaneously. They may number a thousand and some of them may be twenty miles or more away, but all record the events of the day at one and the same moment. The machine is about for feet high and occupies floor space about a foot square.

No extended account of any event, unless of the greatest importance, will be sent out by the company. The information will be in the shape of bulletins containing the pith of the news. On momentous occasions, such as a general election, fuller reports will be furnished the "trikers" and they will be operated all night, or until most people have gone to bed.

**An Amazing Fight.**

There were three of us in a wagon driving from Springfield, on the rail road, to Hunter's Hot Springs, says a writer in the Northwest Magazine. We had forlorn the sloughs that during the season of high water in the Yellowstone cut off the approaches to the bridge—the water filling the wagon box and taking the horses almost off their feet at times in the swirl of the current. One of the dogs from the hotel joined us on terra firma—a mild faced yellow cur with no fighting qualities. He was trotting along on the road a few rods ahead of the horses when there came loping across the open country a big coyote making straight for him. Away went the dog and after him the wolf; then the wolf ran and the dog pursued, but as soon as the dog had overtaken his enemy he changed his mind about attacking him and turned back. Now the wolf gained courage and took up the chase, running the yellow cur clear up to the porch of the hotel at the strings. The party in the team got a good deal of fun out of the novel turn-about hunt. Menhennah, the landlord, whipped up the team and we bounded along at a tremendous pace, shouting "go it wolf" and "go it dog." The landlord yelled encouragement to Stub, the dog, but Stub had no mind for a tussle with the sharp-toothed, long nosed brute, and was happy to gain the shelter of the hotel. The coyote trotted off across the hills. "What things a fellow will see when he hasn't his gun with him," remarked one of the men in the wagon.

**QUEEN MARRIAGE CEREMONY.**

A curious marriage ceremony is that observed by the Negroes. These people are said to be the remnants of a race of ancient pygmies, and still exist in the interior of the Phillipine Islands, where they live after their primitive fashion and preserve their ancient customs and traditions unmodified and unnoticed. When two Negroes are united, the whole tribe is assembled, and the affianced pair climb two trees growing near to each other, the elders then bend the branches until the heads of the couple meet. When the heads have thus come into contact, the marriage is legally accomplished, and great rejoicings take place, a fantastic dance completing the ceremony.

**Where His Armor Was Weak.**

"What's the matter with Chappie?" "Concussion of the brain. His mother patted him on the head this morning."

## WELL-GROOMED GIRLS— And What a Well Known Woman Writer Has to Say of Them.

We read frequently of late of the well-groomed girl, and though the sentence has a horsey flavor, possibly the girl of the period may not object to it, carrying with it as it does the suggestion of an extreme neatness.

We all love to see a neat girl; she is refreshing to the eyes; but while we enjoy her exquisite make up of polished fingernails, satiny hair and spotless apparel, let us inquire if her immaculate toilet is honestly come by.

We all know that a complete toilet takes time; indeed the directions for the modern art of "grooming" which we read in nearly every paper we take up, would require hours to accomplish, and we wonder when we see the young woman of moderate means emerge from her dressing room, if her mother is as well groomed as she. We hear little about the well-groomed mother, and yet why should she not be susceptible to the delights of a perfect toilet as well as her daughter?

Too often, we fear, in modest households, mother pares the potatoes that "angel's" hands may not be stained. Mother handles the fruit and cleans the kettles for the same good reason: in short, mother does all the dirty and disagreeable work where there is no servant to relieve her.

"Angel" has an eruption on her face if her blood is overheated, so mother irons the delicate muscles in which her dainty and appears in public, and gets up in the small hours of the morning to hurry out the weekly wash that the girls may not be deprived of their beauty nap, and, said to say, sometimes their good nature naps as well.

Mother, long ago, trundled her babies about; prepared many a meal with a fretful child on one arm, nursed them through all their baby diseases, and sang of the day when she should have grown-up daughters to share her burden of care.

But as the girls grew longer, the demands of fashion became more and more exacting, and mother's services were always in demand. The girls go to school and must keep in sight of their mates, at least, in point of dress, and mother, unless she is able to hire a seamstress, never sees the hour when her work is done.

After school days are over the girls go out more or less, and accepting hospital duty must also extend it, and so mother insensibly merges her own comfort and happiness into a round of drudgery.

She doesn't need manicuring scissors; her shapeless nails are worn down to the quick; her whitening hair, which, with grooming, would be in soft shining coils like her daughters', is too often twisted up into a tight, ugly tug to save time for the inexorable duties of the house.

If mother washes the dinner dishes while the daughter brushes and polishes her pretty person we do not like the latter, and we turn with pleasure to the plainer, less immaculate maid girl who has sacrificed her personal adornment to the more urgent duty of helping mother.

Infinitely sweeter and more alluring than her merely well-groomed sister is she who unselfishly cares for the comfort of others, and brings into her home life the sweet element of self-sacrifice and the thoughtfulness.—Mrs. F. M. How ard, in Jennings Miller Monthly.

**AN AMAZING FIGHT.**

There were three of us in a wagon driving from Springfield, on the rail road, to Hunter's Hot Springs, says a writer in the Northwest Magazine. We had forlorn the sloughs that during the season of high water in the Yellowstone cut off the approaches to the bridge—the water filling the wagon box and taking the horses almost off their feet at times in the swirl of the current. One of the dogs from the hotel joined us on terra firma—a mild faced yellow cur with no fighting qualities. He was trotting along on the road a few rods ahead of the horses when there came loping across the open country a big coyote making straight for him. Away went the dog and after him the wolf; then the wolf ran and the dog pursued, but as soon as the dog had overtaken his enemy he changed his mind about attacking him and turned back. Now the wolf gained courage and took up the chase, running the yellow cur clear up to the porch of the hotel at the strings. The party in the team got a good deal of fun out of the novel turn-about hunt. Menhennah, the landlord, whipped up the team and we bounded along at a tremendous pace, shouting "go it wolf" and "go it dog." The landlord yelled encouragement to Stub, the dog, but Stub had no mind for a tussle with the sharp-toothed, long nosed brute, and was happy to gain the shelter of the hotel. The coyote trotted off across the hills. "What things a fellow will see when he hasn't his gun with him," remarked one of the men in the wagon.

**QUEEN MARRIAGE CEREMONY.**

A curious marriage ceremony is that observed by the Negroes. These people are said to be the remnants of a race of ancient pygmies, and still exist in the interior of the Phillipine Islands, where they live after their primitive fashion and preserve their ancient customs and traditions unmodified and unnoticed. When two Negroes are united, the whole tribe is assembled, and the affianced pair climb two trees growing near to each other, the elders then bend the branches until the heads of the couple meet. When the heads have thus come into contact, the marriage is legally accomplished, and great rejoicings take place, a fantastic dance completing the ceremony.

**Where His Armor Was Weak.**

"What's the matter with Chappie?" "Concussion of the brain. His mother patted him on the head this morning."

## AT A BICYCLE SCHOOL

HOW THE GIRLS ARE TAUGHT TO RIDE A WHEEL PROPERLY.

A Young Man Who Patiently Instructs Them—How He Does It—The First Vault on the Safety and a Sudden Curve to Disaster.

"Come with me this morning," exclaimed a slender young woman, as she excitedly greeted a friend on Wabash Avenue yesterday morning. "I am going to take my first lesson in bicycle riding."

"What, you ride the bicycle?"

The emphasis on the you was indisputable.

"Yes," I replied the slender one with a dramatic wave of the arm. "Even I—'Please don't say anything,'" she added quickly. "I know I've said all manner of awful things about women who ride the wheel, but I am willing to forgive them now, and I wish you would. Consistency may be a jewel," she went on, "but it is not progressive. The woman that clings to consistency never gets on, and I am bound to progress if I have to mount a bicycle to do so. Besides, it's quite the proper career now. The very swellest girls are riding, and I am not going to be left out of all the road and matting parties that will rage next month. They say it is hard to balance oneself at first, but I come here to think about it, where they only talk about that absurd handle-bar."

"The handle-bar is the main thing to understand, miss; your feet will take care of themselves."

The young man bows the chattering enthusiast and her observant friend up the stairway. Echoes of "green short skirts," "tan leather leggings," "close caps" and "tan leather vests" come back to his ears as she struts out to the practice wheel for the next fair rider.—Chicago Tribune.

twists" is the first observation that breaks the painful quiet. "If it wasn't for that front wheel I could ride splendidly. Is that really necessary?"

The question is put with a most winning smile.

"Not at all, miss. It is only a question of knowing how to balance yourself. See here is a single wheel, and I'll keep it going."

A tall wheel with short pedals is rolled away from the wall and the instructor leaps lightly across it. He whirls around a post several times in short circles, sawing the air with his arms in order to keep his balance.

"Oh, I never could ride one of these; it would be so horribly ungainly. I think the two-wheeled ones are prettier when one is on the right kind of terms with the front one. But didn't I do well for a first lesson?" this to her friend who begins to unfasten the leather belt. "I suppose I'll feel stiff and queer tomorrow, the girls all say they do the day after the first lesson. 'Thank you so much,'" to the young man. "I hope I didn't tax you too much. But now I come to think about it, where were my feet? I don't remember much about them; you only talked about that absurd handle-bar."

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**THE HANGMAN OF PARIS.**

**A Much-Hated Individual, Who is Master of His Business.**

Debiller, the Parisian hangman, or "Monsieur de Paris," as he is often called, is naturally unpopular among his countrymen, although on one occasion he was received courteously and welcomed by the citizens of the place where he was about to show his expert ability as an executioner. This was at Rouen, where he went to guillotine a man named Gamelin, who had brutally murdered a little girl. The feeling against the scoundrel was so strong that Debiller was respectfully saluted by the populace as he went from his hotel to the place of execution.

"Monsieur de Paris" is a thorough master of his craft, says the official historian. "He is a skilful master of his work, never failing to hit the mark." "Monsieur de Paris" is a thorough master of his craft, says the official historian. "He is a skilful master of his work, never failing to hit the mark."

"Just see, you will not miss," interposed the dark-eyed instructor as he took a wide belt from the back of a chair. "I will set it to it that there will be no falls if the young lady will put this around her waist and then follow my instructions closely."

The enthusiast donned the belt with the help of her friend, who tugged at the stiff leather strap to bring it snugly about the small waist.

"Now the first thing I want to say," began the instructor as he slipped one hand through the long loop stitched to the outside of the belt and held a bicycle with the other, "is that you must keep in sight of the handle-bar."

"That will be easy enough, I am sure," suggested the young woman. "Remember, please, never to let go the handle-bar," again admires the instructor. "Put your right foot on the pedal first, at the same time carrying your dress skirt over as far as you can. There, now you're all right."

"The pupil vaults into the saddle and the wheels begin to revolve."

"Where is the place for my other foot?" she shrieks, pawing the air wildly with the unsettled member.

"It's there all right. Put your foot on the pedal as it comes up."

"Whizit! bump! crash!" Deathly silence for a second.

"Are you hurt, dear?" anxiously inquires the alarmed witness of the encounter between post and wheel.

"I think not," dubiously replies a faint voice from the confused heap on the floor.

The disentanglement of post, wheel, pupil and instructor begins. The last does not look particularly amiable as he helps the future bicyclist to her feet and brushes the light dust from his coat.

"How stupid of me," apologized the pupil, but, growing technical, "where was that other pedal? Are you sure it isn't examine the recumbent wheel."

"Yes, it is here all right," shortly replies the young man. "Now please do as I tell you. Hold on to the handle-bar no matter what happens."

"Why, of course I can do that if the pedal will only act properly. It always goes down at the wrong time and comes up when I am not looking for it."

"Don't mind the pedal, I





## THE BRANDON MAIL.

Thursday, October 18, 1894.

### FROM OVER THE LINE.

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

**TITLE SAM'S BROAD ACRES FURNISH QUITE A FEW PARAGRAPHS THAT ARE WORTH A CAREFUL PERUSAL.**

Oliver Wendell Holmes, the poet, is dead.

Bank robbers have been run down in Indiana.

The next C. E. convention will be held in Boston, Mass.

Congressman Hill, of St. Paul, denounces the U. S. senate.

Fire caused a stampede in the Hospital for the Insane in Nebraska.

Hill has accepted the Democratic nomination for governor of New York.

The New York "Patriots" will have nothing to do with Hon. Edward Blake.

Connecticut election returns show that the state has gone Republican again.

A cyclone struck Little Rock, Ark. Property to the value of \$1,000,000 was destroyed.

Wheat is ten cents lower at Grand Forks than it has been in any September since 1850.

Governor McKinley made thirteen speeches in one day recently. One hundred thousand people heard him.

Broadstreet's reports the available supply of wheat at 1,162,200,000 bushels, the largest on record for the month of October.

California has one of the most remarkable timber belts in the world, embracing 4,125 square miles and containing 152,000,000,000 feet of lumber.

Captain Howgate, wanted in Washington, D. C., since 1881, and charged with embezzlement from the government of \$370,000, has been arrested and committed to jail.

Dr. Palinschoek de Saleforest, consul-general at New York for Austria-Hungary, has been relieved of duty for appropriating a legacy which had been left by a Hungarian to his native parish.

Forests fires have ruined over 300,000,000 feet of standing timber in Ontonagon county, state of Michigan, and about 700,000,000 feet in the entire upper peninsula of the state. A portion can be saved if cut the coming winter.

Erastus Wiman, since he gave bail and came out of the Toombs, has been kept busy attending to his many enterprises. He is just as active and energetic as formerly, and his friends say that he will yet work out of his financial trouble.

Among the victims of the threshing boiler explosion near Crystal, N. D., a few days ago, was a Manitoba man named Charles Shepard. His address is given as Louis, Man., and he was a married man. Six men were killed by the explosion.

Workers engaged in excavating for a railroad track at Hingham, Mass., unearthed five skeletons over six feet in length, with jawbones of unusual size. The skeletons had been incised in rolling fastened together with hand-forged nails. The oldest inhabitant is buried.

#### Northwest Appointments.

The following Northwest Territories appointments are gazetted:

To be justices of the peace—Francis W. B. and James Everard Peaker, both of Yorkton, Ass.; Arthur W. Bleasdale, John Cowdry, and Hinan Bates, all of Macleod.

To be commissioners for taking affidavits—William Wesley Watts, of Theodore, Ass.; Alexander F. MacIntyre of Ottawa; Thos. C. Young, of Glasgow, Scotland.

To be coroner—Thomas Alfred Patrick, of Yorkton, Ass.

#### The Safest Place.

The railway is certainly one of the greatest marvels in a marvellous age. Previous to 1829 there was not a mile of railway in existence. To-day there are 370,325, and the capital invested amounts to \$30,000,000,000. Its safe and successful operation is at the mercy of the slight accident, such as a defective bolt or a negligent switchman; yet the accidents last year were only \$1, or less than one person per million of the population, while four persons per million lost their lives through murder.—Ottawa Citizen.

#### British Columbia Assembly.

The expectation that the new legislative assembly of British Columbia would be summoned for the disposal of business during the present session is to be realized, the British Columbia Gazette containing the formal proclamation of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, summoning the members elect for Monday, the 12th of November. It is not anticipated that the session will be a long one, as there is not so very much public business listed for the first day.

The Dominion Government has commenced the survey of the banks of the Fraser from Yale to the mouth, in order to decide a suitable dyking scheme that will prevent a repetition of the disastrous floods of last summer. It is thought the work of construction will be commenced next spring.

The synod of New Westminster met recently to elect a successor to the late Rev. Mr. Hall, and unanimously decided on Rev. W. Hibbert Binney, vicar of Wilton, Cheshire, Eng., rural dean of the diocese. The new bishop is a son of the Bishop of Nova Scotia, and a native of that province.

#### Pekin to be Attacked.

A Shanghai dispatch says the United States minister has warned American residents in Pekin that the city will certainly be attacked by Japanese, and advises that ladies and children be sent to places of safety.

At a conference of the provincial boards of trade at St. John there was passed a resolution drawing the attention of the government and railways to the importance of fostering the use of Canadian, instead of American ports, especially in winter.

**Suddenly Became a Maniac.**

At No. 980 Fourth street, Milwaukee, a shoemaker named August Rottesch, aged 39 years, suddenly turned into a raving maniac and attacked his family with a razor. He then severed the arteries of his wrists, and cut his throat from ear to ear, so that his death is a certainty.

The following were cut, Mrs. August Rottesch, aged 38, two cuts in chest, cut on the neck and right arm, seriously injured; J. Schaefer, aged 38, throat cut and long deep cuts in cheeks, will die; Mrs. Joseph Schaefer, aged 28, deep cuts in left arm, not serious.

## MANITOBA UNIVERSITY.

**Report of the Examiners in Connection With the Recent Supplemental and Medical Entrance Exams.**

At a meeting of the board of studies of the university of Manitoba held recently the returns of the examiners in connection with the recent supplemental and medical entrance examinations were received. It was decided to recommend to the council for its adoption the following results:

**SENIOR AND JUNIOR B. A.**

Pass physics—H. A. Gray, A. M. Pinkham, Miss Mamie Burke.

Pass statistics—H. A. Gray, Miss Kate E. Lane, H. A. Gordon.

PELIMINARY.

Latin—Miss Francis Logan, Miss Maud Wilson, E. E. Meek, P. W. Davidson.

Arithmetic—Miss Logan.

French—Miss G. C. Nesbitt.

English and Roman history—R. C. F. Collins, Walter Gorham.

MEDICAL ENTRANCE.

Latin, Class I—R. M. Brown, A. J. Burridge; class II—James Duncan, Wm. Morrison; class III—Jos. Wilkinson, C. A. Parr, Thomas Wilson, A. G. Lanigan, R. K. Chalmers.

Arithmetic, Class II—W. J. Sparling, class III—B. S. Storey.

Algebra, Class I—Sparling Wilkinson, Burridge, Duncan.

Class II—Burridge, Duncan, equal; class III—Clevenger.

Physics, Class II—T. A. Morrison; class III—Duncan, Burridge, Sparling.

Botany, Class I—T. A. Morrison; class II—Rosthon, Burridge; Class III—Sparling, Duncan.

Canadian history and geography, Class I—Duncan, Sparling, Burridge.

English composition and prose, Class II—Duncan; Class III—Sparling, Burridge.

English grammar and rhetoric, Class I—Duncan, Sparling, Cleverley, Burridge.

English and Roman history, Class I—Duncan, Sparling.

Precious literature, Class II—Burridge.

Medicine.

J. T. White passed in obstetrics, practical chemistry and surgical anatomy. J. M. Cleghorn passed in obstetrics, clinical surgery and surgery.

**Cold Storage Creamery at Calgary.**

D. M. Ratcliffe, of Big Hill Springs creamery, near Cochrane, came before the Calgary committee with a request for a loan of \$50,000 for six years, and a free site for which he and his brothers promised to establish a cold storage creamery and packing house within the eastern limit of the city. The site proposed lies east of the Elbow, southwest of the C. A. B. and C. Company's cold storage buildings, along the C. P. R. track, and comprising some five acres. The Ratcliffe brothers, of whom there are three engaged in the creamery business, propose selling off their forces in the Calgary creamery, if they receive any encouragement from the city. It is their intention to expand about \$12,000 in the enterprise, \$3,000 in building and the remainder in machinery. The council appointed a special committee to confer with Mr. Ratcliffe and report.

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appointments are gazetted:

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as there is not so very much public busi-

ness listed for the first day.

The appointment of Corlet Locke, Q. C., of Morden, as county court judge for the southern division of the Eastern Judicial district of Manitoba is gazetted.

A gold brick valued at \$540 was recently

recovered by the Bank of British Colum-

bia and Victoria from the E. K. E. Cos.,

property at Wild Horse, East Kootenay.

The headquarters of the Dakota divi-

sion of the Great Northern, which for

the past eleven years have been located

in Larimore, N. D., are to be removed to

Macleod.

To be commissioners for taking affida-

vitis—William Wesley Watts, of Theo-

dore, Ass.; Alexander F. MacIntyre of

Ottawa; Thos. C. Young, of Glasgow, Scot-

land.

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of Yorkton, Ass.

**Found an Old Village.**

Antonio Cereas, a noted scientist, has

just reached Oaxaca, Mex., from Tabasco

where he discovered some of the most

wonderful and interesting ruins yet

found in Mexico. While exploring a

wild, wooded district in the valley of the

San Pedro river, he came upon an

ancient deserted village surrounded by

eighteen pyramids. These pyramids are

thirty metres high and are constructed of

brick and stone. Mr. Cereas will or-

ganize a company to make further ex-

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## THE WESTERN WORLD.

### INTERESTING NEWS NOTES.

Arranged in Brief and Readable Shape  
for the Information of the Intelligent Reader

Vancouver is infested with a gang of

burglars.

Gen. Booth arrives in Winnipeg on

January 12 next.

It is proposed to erect a monument to

the late Col. Macleod.

Considerable sneak thieving is being

done in the Rainy River district.

The dullness in the lumber trade will

seriously affect the cut at Portage.

Mennonites are asking the government

for more lands in the Prince Albert dis-

trict.

Heavy falls on the lakes are reported

from Port Arthur, with fortunately no

loss of life.

The Ontario government is sending

building material to the burnt-out Rainy

River settlers.

"Blind Tom," the famous musical

prodigy, appeared before British Columbian

audiences recently.

It is reported that Dalton McCarthy

will visit Manitoba towards the close

of the present month.

Ten carloads of potatoes are to be shipped

shortly from Portage la Prairie to Chicago

as a first trial.

The town of Morris appears to be in a

bad state with liabilities amounting to

\$125,607.44 and virtually no assets.

The Ontario government took possession

of a C. P. R. engine at Brandon and ran

it for a short time.

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## LOCAL NEWS.

Apples and grapes are very plentiful, this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sherriff have removed into the new block.

Mrs. and Miss Thorne are visiting friends in Winnipeg.

J. J. Doran of Montreal and W. L. Taylor of Canton, Ills. are in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Cartwrights, of Pilot Mound, were visiting in town this week.

Whitelaw Trading Co. received 2 car loads of apples and one of grapes last Friday.

Simpson Bros. of Virden, shipped 15 car loads of cattle to Montreal, last Sunday.

The man McLellan, who recently attempted suicide, is recovering from his wounds.

Burchill & Howey are opening up a new store on Rosser Ave., next door to Mrs. Harriet the Midwife.

On Monday evening the question "How we can help our Sunday school" will be discussed in the Young Peoples meeting.

The following gentlemen from Winnipeg were in town this week: A. E. Spers, W. B. Dalton, Jos. Maw, E. Dodge, J. W. Peck.

Rev. H. C. Mason, goes down to Carberry on Friday to entertain the people there with his lecture, "The twentieth Century."

Mr. C. Hanson, an old Brandonite who has spent the last 6 or 7 years in California, is in town, the guest of Mr. F. H. Hesson.

Mrs. J. H. Bartlett left on Friday last to join her husband in Souris. We hear that Mr. Bartlett has been very busy and doing a good trade.

Munroe & Co.'s wholesale liquor business was sold by auction last Friday. Mr. E. J. Baribay bought it over at \$75 cents on the dollar, and will dispose of it by retail.

Messrs. Nation & Shewan lost about \$40 worth of goods by the men Wilson and Allen who were convicted and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for theft on Monday last week.

Sermons will be preached in all the churches next Sabbath morning on the subject, "The needs of the Sunday school." To this service all children as well as adults are invited.

Andrew McPhee's opera Company, who presented Uncle Tom's Cabin a few weeks ago are to visit us again on Saturday, Oct. 20. This time they come to us with "Ten nights in a bar room."

Mr. F. Nation, of Nation & Shewan, is going to the Canadian and Eastern American markets in a day or so, to secure more fall and winter goods to replace their stock now rapidly disappearing.

Quite a number of Brandon young people drove out to Roseland on Monday night last to participate in a social, which was held in connection with the dedication services of the Methodist church.

On Friday last five French families from Dakota passed through town for Lake Dauphin. They had their horses, cattle and all other earthly belongings with them including about 30 children.

There is to be a mass meeting of all Sunday school children on Sunday, Oct. 21, in the city hall. This week has been set apart for a special time of spiritual interest in the young who attend Sunday school.

Owing to the change of time in the C.P.R. service business has fallen off a good deal on Pacific ave. Mr. A. Grant consequently has removed his business. He now occupies one of Mr. McKinney's stores on Rosser ave.

The Methodist community at Roseland have built themselves a place of worship and held their dedication services last Sunday. Rev. J. Woodsword, Rev. Dickenson of Meadow Lee and Rev. Goo Daniels, conducting their three services.

Professional gents reduced to a state of meindity are making their rounds in the city. Two or three houses have already received a visit from these indigent fellows and it would be well for people to keep a sharp lookout for them.

The W.C.T.U. have secured the services of Mrs. Dr. Blakely, of Winnipeg, to give an illustrated lecture in the Methodist church on Tuesday, the 30th of Oct. The lecture is entitled "Woman's crusade." Particulars will be published later.

W. H. Greer returned from Ontario the other day where he sold over 100 head of cattle. He says on account of the condition of the market he made but little on them. He has, however, 2 car loads more ready, and in a few days will make another shipment east.

That was a bad fire on the premises of J. M. Minaker, 309-17 on Monday last. It caught from a threshing engine and before it could be subdued because of the wind it burned two stacks and about 400 bushels of wheat of Mr. Minaker and a valuable separator of Mr. Thomas Waddington. Losses like this are to be deeply regretted.

Mr. Bell desires to inform the public that he now has the stores in the Bell Block ready for rental, and excellent frost proof cedar for storage, several rooms on the second and third flats ready for occupancy and all on the most favorable terms. The restaurant is also now in complete form where parties can get meals or board by the day or week all information got on the premises.

Wm. Bell.

Those who are interested in questions of moment among religious topics, will find excellent food for thought in a series of sermons now being preached by Rev. H. C. Mason, in the Congregational church, on Sunday evenings during October and November. The whole series entitled "The Advance of Religious Thought," include such topics as the following: The Bible. The message of nature and history. The atonement. Future punishment. Other religions. The social gospel, etc.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
Most Perfect Made.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache indigestion and biliousness. 25c.

The Y.M.C.A. will hold their annual reception in the Association rooms on Thursday Oct. 25th.

Real merit is the characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures even after other preparations fail. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Mrs. A. Paisley, was unable to be present at the Promenade concert on Friday night, much to the regret of those who had wished to hear her sing.

One of the arrivals on the N. P. train of Friday night was Mr. A. H. Yaney of St. Paul, Travelling passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Northern R. R.

James Adam Moffat a young fellow from south Brandon was brought in and lodged in jail because of alleged insanity, Monday morning. Mr. Todd committed him to the asylum.

If you need a good medicine to purify your blood, give nerve, strength and build up your entire system, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It prevents sickness by making pure blood.

Miss O. Scott returned home on Thursday night from her trip to Ontario and the States. Miss Scott intends having her millinery opening on Thursday and Friday of next week.

On Saturday morning last, W. H. Miller sued S.H. Smith for wages. After hearing the evidence the magistrate suggested that they settle it between themselves. An amicable settlement was made.

The Atlantic express, last Wednesday night was seven hours late, owing to an accident to an east bound freight. Some of the cars were derailed and overthrown, and four or five cattle killed.

The License Commissioners meet in Souris on the 25th of this month, to consider application from Mr. Crawford for the Liagor House, Brandon, and from P. J. Flanagan for the transfer of the Merchants Hotel to B. Crawford.

The I. O. G. T. Lodge have rented the upper flat of Strome's block which is to be their permanent home. Their first meeting there was held last Thursday evening, inaugurated by a social, and the initiation of four new members.

McPhee's Ten Nights in a Bar Room Co. will play a special matinee for ladies and children on Saturday Oct. 20th, at 2.30 p.m., at the Brandon Opera House. Admission, afternoon, children 25c, to any part of the house; adults 50c, to any part of the house.

Davies' Pain Killer. The best and most popular Family Medicine in the world. A blessing to the rich, a friend to the poor, within the reach of all, it has saved more lives and relieved more suffering incidental to travelling than any other medicine. 25c per bottle, large size.

Engine No. 53 had a very narrow escape from being thrown off a bridge near Burnside. They had just left Burnside and were running slowly. When the driver saw two horses on the track ahead, efforts were made to get them off but they ran on and on to the bridge. The train came along killing both animals, and derailed the trucks of the engine.

Will soon be with us—Andrew McPhee's Company of artists, presenting Ten Nights in a Bar Room at the Brandon Opera House on Saturday, Oct. 20th. The play of Ten Nights in a Bar Room has been acted throughout the United States thousands of times and to-day it is the most popular drama in the land. Admission 50c, reserved seats 50c, children under twelve years, 25c. Curtain rises at 8 p.m.

The Brandon Club held its annual meeting on Thursday evening last in Sifton & Philip's office. The treasurer and auditor presented reports which were received and confirmed. The following officers were elected: President, A. E. Philip; vice-pres., J. E. Johnston; secy., W. A. Lang; executive committee, A. Burns, E. S. Phillips, S. A. Core, R. Fortune, A. Kelly, J. P. Brisbin, J. Inglis; club representatives, A. Kelly, D. H. Cooper; auditors, J. Inglis, J. P. Brisbin. The fee for the coming season is \$8.00.

Mr. G. F. Gow, king of the Coal Fields mines, was a pleasant caller at the Mail office on Tuesday, on his way to Winnipeg. He says the promise for a fair output this fall is before them. He puts coal on the cars at \$1.50, the C.P.R. charges \$2.00 for freightage, and the Coal & Lanes, his agents here, will deliver at about \$4.00. Mr. Gow has prospered in that section of country, and is likely to continue so in the future as he deserves to do. He is as sound a Tory as ever, no matter what the winds of time may do to shake in money directions.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church held their annual thank offering meeting last Tuesday night. Invitations had been extended to lady members of sister churches to be present. The chief feature of the evening was the opening of envelopes, which had previously been distributed among the church community, each recipient placing his or her "mite" in the envelope and returning it to the society. In this way \$75.00 was added to the Missionary society's purse for foreign mission work. Refreshments were served during the evening.

### Why is he so Irritable?

This question is often heard and nearly as often unanswered.

It is not always remembered, as it should be, that the ill-temper and irritability is often to be found in the physical condition of the persons affected. What is the use of trying to "harmonize" a man whose liver has gone back on him? If a man is tortured with rheumatism, can he be expected to be affable and agreeable? Can a confirmed dyspeptic be expected to be cheerful? And always tell a funny story! The only way to remove the difficulty is to get at the cause. Dyspepsia, rheumatism, impure blood and liver troubles yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla; this is why it is an effective tranquilizer, a peaceful messenger, and a preventive of domestic quarrels.

## Built For Business, **BUCK'S** STOVES AND RANGES.

They are Perfection. Why buy a Cook Stove of light weight and inferior quality when you may buy a better at Hard Times Prices. Baking and Cooking qualifications unequalled

### CHEAPER.

If you must have the Lighter Cooking Stove we can supply you at prices far below the regular selling price. This line must be closed out to make room for Stoves on the way. Don't fail to get a Bargain.

## Yes, It's Getting Cold.

Don't be caught napping! Buy a Radiant Home Heater and be warm; it will lift the cold air from off the floor and cause a thorough radiation of heat, the most economical Stove made. You can get more heat with less fuel than any other made. See our other Lines of Stoves.

**JAS. ROBERTSON & CO., Hardware Merchants,**  
Corner of Rosser and 7th St., BRANDON.

## STOVES.

Having added to Our Business the following.

We are selling McClary's Famous Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces.

Largest Stock in the city and Lowest Prices.

We also do Tinsmithing and Plumbing.

## BROWN & MITCHELL, HARDWARE MERCHANTS

### Why Pay \$100.00

Per year for your LIFE INSURANCE when the same amount of protection can be secured in one of THE STRONGEST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN THE WORLD.

### FOR \$50.00

The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association

Furnishes Insurance at half the usual rates.

New Business this year exceeds last over \$8,000,000.00. Government Deposits

\$500,000.00. Reserve Surplus over \$3,650,000.00. Assessment System.

A. C. McGOWAN, Brandon, General Agent.

J. A. SMART, Brandon, Local Agent.

Boys 8 years—Boot & Shoe race—1st, Willie Lewis, 2nd, Ed. Harland, 3rd, Rollie Hesson.

Diseases of the Eye, and Ear and Throat.

Dr. AGNEW, Specialist at Bartlett's Drug Store, Rosser Avenue, Brandon, permanently after the 26th of October.

### MARKETS.

The following prices are now being paid for the under mentioned farm produce:

Wheat ..... 39c. per bushel

Barley ..... none

Potatoes ..... 40c. to 45c. bunch

Carrots ..... 5c. bunch

Beets ..... 30 to 35c.

Turnips ..... none

Onions ..... 5c. bunch

Cucumbers ..... 5c. each

Cabbage ..... 5c. a head

Caftowers ..... 5c.

Butter ..... 20c. per lb.

Eggs ..... 10c. per dozen

Chickens ..... 30c. per lb.

Hay ..... \$0.00 to \$8.00 per ton

Beef ..... 25c. per lb. live weight

Pork ..... 4c.

Mutton ..... 4c.

Lamb ..... 4½c.

### School Sports.

On Thursday last the junior classes of the Central School had a series of races of which the result is as follows:

BOYS AND GIRLS, 6 YEARS—1st, Marion Bedford, 2nd, Percy Nichol, 3rd, Gordon Rutherford.

BOYS AND GIRLS, 7 YEARS—1st, H. McVicar, 2nd, J. Evans, 3rd, J. Hanbury.

Boys and Girls 8 years—1st, Bertie Fleming, 2nd, George Alexander, 3rd, Burton McLean.

Boys 6 years—1st, Gordon Reisbeery, 2nd, Walter Rankin, 3rd, Goldie Smith.

Girls 6 years—1st, Marion Bedford, 2nd Irene Wicks, 3rd, Mildred Butcher.

Boys 7 years—100 yds.—1st, Gordon Hogg, 2nd, Hugh McVicar, 3rd, J. Evans.

Girls 7 years—100 yds.—1st, Lena Farlar, 2nd, Eva Boerlein, 2nd, Ruth Woodsworth.

Boys 8 & 9 years—1st, George Treherne, 2nd, Willie Lewis, 3rd, Bertie Fleming.

Girls 8 & 9 yrs.—1st, Jessie Rae, 2nd, E. McKinnon, 3rd, Millie Taylor.

Boys 6 & 7 years—Boot & Shoe race—1st, Fred Richard, 2nd, Chas Russell, 3rd, Bert McLean.

IN

STATIONERY

Call at the

### MAIL BOOKSTORE.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
World's Fair Highest Award.



ESTABLISHED IN 1831

Our stock is complete in every line of the latest and most fashionable styles in Men's Ladies', Girls, Boys, Youths and Children's Boots and Shoes which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

**W. SENKBEL**  
Opp. Queens Hotel.

Custom Work and Repairing promptly attended to.

## THE GROCERY IN The Syndicate Block.

### HAS ANOTHER SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK.

Ontario Rolled Oats  
Gold Dust Cornmeal  
Rolled Wheat  
Grits, Etc.

### Dowling's CREAM BAKING POWDER.

This is a leader. Try a Can at about one half price, usually paid for Ordinary Baking Powder.

Remember the Place.  
**DOWLING & CO.**

### The White Supremacy. White Front.

This word can truly be applied to Our Store because there is a cause FOR OUR SUPREMACY in the Dry Goods, Clothing and Fur Business.

THERE IS A CAUSE for the "Wonderful Business" we have got about us i.e. THREE SHORT MONTHS. There's a cause for the steady and constant stream of buyers who daily VISIT OUR STORE.

There's a Magnet that draws the great crowd of buyers here.

### That Magnet is Price.

NEVER has Our Mastery been so complete as now.

NEVER have Our Sales been so large.

NEVER have we sold Goods so easily, and why, is all this a fact, SIMPLY AND SOLELY BECAUSE WE HAVE A business founded upon

### SOUND CASH BUYING AND CASH SELLING PRINCIPLES

which must command itself to the Farmers, The Farmer's Unions, The Patrons of Industry, and every sensible and Economical buyer of Dry Goods, Clothing, or Furs.

### This Cash Idea

was conceived by Mr. Nation on his recent trip around the world. When he made a study of the methods of the largest and best houses in the world, such as the BON MARCHE, Paris, France. The MAGAZINES DE LOUVRE, Paris, France; Whiteleys, London, Eng.; R. H. Macy & Co., New York, U. S.; Seigel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, U. S.; T. Eaton & Co., Toronto, Canada; all of whom adhere strictly to CASH BUYING and CASH SELLING.

The WHITE FRONT brings up the rear in this great aggregation of dealers in MERCHANTISE and will always be found in the very FRONT RANK WITH LOW PRICES.

We have just received advice from LARGE EASTERN WHOLE-SALERS and MANUFACTURERS that they have large lines of Seasonable Goods to clear out at tremendous Discounts.

Our MR. NATION leaves this week for TORONTO and MONTREAL to take advantage of these offerings which will be forwarded by fast freight and express to Brandon.

VISIT Our Store when in town and make yourself at home at

### NATION & SHEWAN'S, GREAT CASH STORE.

Two fast trains run daily between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago, Milwaukee and all other points in Wisconsin making connection in Chicago with all lines running East and South.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all points in United States and Canadian Provinces.

For full information regarding Rates, Maps, folders etc address your nearest ticket agent or

Gen. C. Ford, Genl. Post Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

## The Weekly

### Nor'-Wester

TILL 1896 FOR \$1.00.